

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A method of manufacturing an anode zinc can for a manganese battery to which indium is not added comprising:

making a battery container with an anode material which consists of crystals from 8 to 25 μm of average grain diameter produced by extrusion, punching, and deep-drawing in a temperature from ~~[[120]]~~ 100 degrees Centigrade to ~~[[210]]~~ 250 degrees Centigrade of a plate of zinc alloy anode material wherein bismuth is added to zinc;

wherein zinc is the main component of the anode material,

0.1 percent by mass or more and 0.7 percent by mass or less of bismuth is added to the anode material, and

lead is not virtually added to the anode material.

Claim 2 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 1, wherein said anode active material contains antimony in an amount of less than or equal to 1 ppm

~~zinc is the main component of the anode material,~~

~~0.01 percent by mass or more and 0.7 percent by mass or less of bismuth is added to the anode material, and~~

~~lead is not virtually added to the anode material.~~

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 1 ~~or claim 2~~, wherein 0.0003 percent by mass or more and 0.03 percent by mass or less of magnesium is added besides bismuth.

Claim 4 (Withdrawn): A manganese dry battery using an anode can for battery made by using anode material which consists of crystals from 8 to 25 μm of average grain diameter produced by extrusion, punching, and deep-drawing in a temperature from 120 degrees Centigrade to 210 degrees Centigrade of a plate of zinc alloy anode material wherein bismuth is added to zinc.

Claim 5 (Withdrawn, Currently Amended): A manganese dry battery ~~consisting with~~ having natural manganese dioxide as cathode active material and zinc alloy as anode active material comprising:

an anode can for battery made by using anode material which consists of crystals from 8 to 25 μm of average grain diameter produced by extrusion, punching, and deep-drawing in a temperature from 120 degrees Centigrade to 210 degrees Centigrade of a plate of zinc alloy anode material wherein 0.1 percent by mass or more and 0.7 percent by mass or less of bismuth is added to zinc; or

having electrolytic manganese dioxide as cathode active material and zinc alloy as anode active material comprising:

an anode can for battery made by using anode material which consists of crystals from 8 to 25 μm of average grain diameter produced by extrusion, punching, and deep-drawing in a temperature from 120 degrees Centigrade to 210 degrees Centigrade of a plate of zinc alloy anode material wherein 0.1 percent by mass or more and 0.7 percent by mass or less of bismuth is added to zinc.

Claim 6 (Cancelled)

Claim 7 (Withdrawn, Currently Amended): A manganese dry battery according to claim 5 ~~or claim 6~~, wherein the anode active material contains from 0.0003 percent by mass to 0.003 percent by mass of magnesium in addition.

Claim 8 (Withdrawn, Currently Amended): A method of manufacturing an anode zinc can for a manganese battery comprising:

providing an anode material which consists essentially of a mixture of zinc and bismuth and optionally at least one of magnesium, zirconium, strontium, barium, or aluminum, but with no admixture of lead or indium, and

making an anode zinc can from said anode material;

wherein said provided anode material is made by extrusion or press-forming at a temperature ranging from 100 to 250 degrees C; and

wherein the amount of zinc in the anode material is 98.7% by mass or more and the amount of bismuth is 0.1 to 0.7% by mass.

Claim 9 (Withdrawn): The method of claim 8, wherein said provided anode material is made by extrusion or press-forming at a temperature ranging from 120°C to 210°C.

Claim 10 (Withdrawn, Currently Amended): The method of claim 8, wherein the amount of zinc in the anode material is ~~[[99.99]]~~ 99.8% by mass or more and the amount of bismuth is ~~0.01% to 0.07~~ 0.1% to 0.7% by mass.

Claim 11 (Withdrawn): The method of claim 8, wherein said anode material further consists essentially of 0.0003 to 0.03% by mass of magnesium.

Claim 12 (Withdrawn): The method of claim 8, wherein said anode material further consists essentially of 0.001 to 0.05% by mass of at least one element selected from the group consisting of zirconium, strontium, barium, or aluminum.

Claim 13 (Withdrawn): The method of claim 8, wherein making the anode zinc can comprises extruding, punching and deep-drawing the anode material.

Claim 14 (New): The method according to claim 1, wherein a ratio of metallographic crystal grain in an area of outside an anode can wall 200 μm from the contacting point and metallographic crystal grain in an area of inside an anode can wall 200 μm from the contacting point ranges from 1.1 to 1.4.

Claim 15 (New): The method according to claim 8, wherein a ratio of metallographic crystal grain in an area of outside an anode can wall 200 μm from the contacting point and metallographic crystal grain in an area of inside an anode can wall 200 μm from the contacting point ranges from 1.1 to 1.4.

Claim 16 (New): A method of manufacturing an anode zinc can for a manganese battery comprising:

making a battery container with an anode material which consists of crystals from 8 to 25 μm of average grain diameter produced by extrusion, punching, and deep-drawing in a temperature from 100 degrees Centigrade to 250 degrees Centigrade of a plate of zinc alloy anode material wherein bismuth is added to zinc;

wherein zinc is the main component of the anode material,

0.1 percent by mass or more and 0.7 percent by mass or less of bismuth is added to the anode material, and

lead is not virtually added to the anode material; and

wherein an O/I ratio of the anode zinc can wall ranges from ranges from 1.1 to 1.4.